|    | $\cdot$   |
|----|---|
| 3  | REMARKS   |
| 4  |   |
| 5  | The indication of allowability of claims 2, 4, 6-8, and 10-11 is noted with   |
| 6  | appreciation.   |
| 7  |   |
| 8  | The rejection of claims 1 and 3, 5, and 9 under 35 USC 103 is respectfully    |
| 9  | traversed.  |
| 10 |   |
| 11 | With respect to claim 1, Applicants note that Nakagawa says nothing about     |
| 12 | the resistivity of the TaN, which is now incorporated in claim 1. Support     |
| 13 | is provided in paragraph 28   |
| 14 |   |
| 15 | Applicants maintain that the combination of Nakagawa and Kimock is not        |
| 16 | proper. Applicants call the Examiner's attention to col 3, line 46 - 48 and   |
| 17 | col 5, lines 18 - 42, in which Kimock teaches that the step of depositing the |
| 18 | TaN is performed by sputter etching the substrate.                            |
| 19 |   |
| 20 | Accordingly, the surface of the substrate would be damaged and changed.       |
| 21 | Neither Kimock nor Nakagawa deal with the electrical properties of the        |
| 22 | substrate nor with the effect it would have on an integrated circuit.         |
|    |   |

23

| 24   | Indeed, the Kimock reference comes from a non-analogous art - optical        |
|--|--|
| 25   | fabrication and abrasion protection.   |
| 26   |  |
| 27   | Thus, since the Kimock reference teaches nothing about alignment and the     |
| 28   | Nakagawa reference teaches nothing about optical alignment, there is no      |
| 29   | motivation to combine the two references.                                    |
| 30   |  |
| 31   | Applicants maintain that claims 3, 5 and 9 are patentable as being           |
| 32   | dependent on a patentable claim 1.   |
| 33   |  |
| 34   | In view of the preceding, allowance of the claims is respectfully solicited. |
| 35   |  |
| 36<br>37<br>38<br>39<br>40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45<br>46<br>47 | by: Eric W. Petraske, Attorney Registration No. 28,459 Tel. (203) 798-1857   |